

- 1 3. (As filed) The method according to claim 2, wherein prior to analysis, the locus at
2 which the allele is situated is amplified.
- 1 4. (As filed) The method according to claim 3, wherein the amplification is by the PCR.
- 1 5. (As filed) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the locus at
2 which the allele is situated comprises microsatellite repeats of variable lengths.
- 1 6. (As filed) The method according to claim 5, wherein amplification is performed using
2 a pair of primers each of which hybridizes under suitably stringent conditions to a region either side of the
3 microsatellite repeats.
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- A1 ✓ 1 7. (Amended) The method according to [any one of] claim[s] 1 [to 6],
2 wherein the allele for identification is D2S308*3.
- ✓ 1 8. (Amended) The method according to [any one of] claim[s] 3 [to 7],
2 wherein the analysis is carried out by size separation of amplification products.
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- 1 9. (As filed) The method according to claim 6, wherein the primers in the pair of primers
2 comprise the oligonucleotide sequences identified by SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2 or substantially similar
3 sequences.
- 1 10. (As filed) A pair of oligonucleotide primers for amplification of an allele which is
2 associated with asthma, which allele is situated at a locus in a region of chromosome 2 of up to 1 megabase in
3 length, which region contains the locus D2S308.
- 1 11. (As filed) The pair of oligonucleotide primers according to claim 10, one of which is
2 labeled with a detectable marker.
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- A2 ✓ 1 12. (Amended) The pair of oligonucleotides according to claim 10 [or claim
2 11], capable of hybridizing under suitably stringent conditions to a region either side of a
3 region of microsatellite repeats at D2S308.
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- 1 13. (As filed) The pair of oligonucleotide primers according to claim 12, comprising the
2 oligonucleotide sequences identified by SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2 or substantially similar sequences.